THE NEW ADMINISTRATION.

PIVE MEMBERS OF THE PRESH CABINET PROFESS CIVIL SERVICE VIEWS.

The Rush for Office and How It was Not at the White House and in the Various Departments-The Changes Generally Un-Important in Character and Few of Thum.

The President got squarely down to business yesterday, and although he received some visitors was for the most part of the day inaccessible and was ocsupled in his private office signing papers. In the morning he sent to the senate the sominations of Gen. Fairchild, to be asmistant secretary of the treasury, and Gen. Black, to be commissioner of pen-sions. He also received the resignation of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury French. At noon he held a short con-ference with Postmaster General Vilas and Secretary Bayard relative to some and Secretary Bayard relative to some matters demanding immediate attention, and then returned to his effice and would see no one until late in the afternoon, when he had the doors of the manison thrown open and received callers in the east room. Among his callers were Gen. Hancock, Senators Miller, Maxey, Cullom, Van Wyck, Coke. Voorhees, Jones of Arkansas, George, Jackson, ex-Senator Lapham, Representatives Henderson, Lamb, Beseh, Cullen. Robertson, Morse, Turner, Dantels, Sparks, Brockinridge, Rogers, Peelle, Van Eaton, Barksdale, Caldwell, Cobb, Dorsey, Dockery, Crisp, and Dibrell, Van Eaton, Barasanio, Caldweil, Cook,
Dorsey, Dockery, Crisp, and Dibrell,
Judge Smith, of New York; Judge Hunten, ex-Gov. Smith, of Virginia; ex-Representative Converse, and John G.
Thompson.
In addition several state delegations

called and were received. Most of these urged the appointment of some one, but the President, in all cases, referred them the President, in all cases, reserved them to the proper departments. It is probable that hereafter the President will receive no one in order to devote proper attention to official matters requiring action during the session of the senate. It is said that the President will first turn is said that the President will first turn his attention to the New York appointments, which are eagerly awaited to estitle some questions of local importance to the several factions of the party in that state. The appointment of Hubert C. Thompson as collector of the port of New York, which was considered certain some time ago, is not settled as yet, and the objection of several influential politicians in his own state will not help him. He was closeted with the President for sometime yesterday, and was referred to the secretary of the treasury. It is expected that the President will to-day send to the somate several important nominations, several important nominations, including probably some assistant secre-

It is rumored that the President will allow the senate to adjourn without send-ing in the names of several aspiring statesmen for outside posts. Carl Schurz, named as minister to Berlin, is said to be smong the batch that will go to the senate

Col. Lamont, the President's private secretary, will, it is said, reorganize the official branch of the white house in a short time with a view of simplifying matters, and will contract the clerical force of the office. It is intended to do away with the present system of keeping a full said clabor are record of all business broughs to the attention of the President, and to confine the record to such matters only as require his individual action. All only asrequire his individual action. All other documents will be referred to the department to which they relate, and a simple record kept of their reference. No changes have yet been made in the force employed at the white house, and it is not believed there will be more than

THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

The uptown departments presented an air of unwonted activity yeaterday. The corridors and waiting rooms were occupied until long after the usual time for the exclusion of the public. Members of congress from democratic districts were present in large numbers, each with the case of some constituent or late colleants to present constituent or late colleants to preenstituent or late colleague to present. But little satisfaction was ed, however, either in individual

reporter for THE REPUBLICAN. He was found courteous and even affable in demeanor, greeting his visitor heartily and

civil service reform," he replied,
"and I don't propose to abandon
the views I expressed during the
campaign now. I am heartily in favor of service reform, as are all the mem of the administration so far as I changes have been made in the per

coanages nave been made in the personnel of the state department, and the bureau chiefs seem to be tranquil in mind, the only change contemplated being the appointment of Hon. Eugene Schuyler to succeed Judge Davis.

Soveral delegations, referred thither from the white house, waited upon Mr. Bayard to urge the appointment of cer-

Bayard to urge the appointment of cer-tain persons for foreign missions. The name of ex-Representative Hopkins was neutioned for the Italian mission, backed by the entire Pennsylvania delegation and nearly every democrat in the house. At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the members of the diplomatic corps in the city called officially on the secretary. They will make an official call on the President at the same hour on Friday

afternoon next. SECHETARY WHITNEY

was found standing at the tall deak at the northern end of his room. He wore eyeglasses, and received the reporter with an air of business not entirely for-eign to the place. A couple of bureau heads had just been explaining some matter of detail about which some action by the head of the navy department was necessary. After listening to their story, and discovering that the course suggested would be antagonized by some one of the boards connected with the department, orandum of their views and subm it

'All of the administration," he said in answer to an inquiry, "is committed, through the President, to the civil ser-vice law and will doubtless consistently adhere to it. It is one of the easiest laws to evade, however, and much will depend upon the construction placed upon some of its provisions after a cabinet consultathat its spirit as well as letter will be

that its spirit as war better will be faithfully carried out."

The secretary added, suggestively, that he had been standing up nearly all day long, and the reporter withdrew. No permanent arrangement has been made for a residence by Mr. Whitney, though s believed he will live on Connecticut The only change in the per-is that of private secretary. Mr. I. McCann succeeding Mr. R. W. who takes a \$1,400 place as stenographer in the chief clerk's office.

SECRETARY ENDICOTT, who still retains the services of Mr. Fred an introduction by the latter by a hearty handshake and genial greeting. He is a handsome man, with pleasant smile, wavy dark brown moustache and hair, both

rather long, accepting the nomination for gov-"In accepting the nomination for gov-ernor of Massachusetts last fail I placed myself on record as a civil service reformer and also as in favor of the honest silver dullar. I asserted that when the demo-trate came into power their policy should

be to insist on a faithful discharge of public duties and the retention of all

public duties and the retention of all faithful employes in office, no matter what their polities might me, so long as the latter had not been made pre-eminent over their duties. My record is made, and of course I shall stand by it."

No changes are announced in the war department, nor are any expected, except in the immediate surroundings of the secretary, and possibly not even there. All of the bureau chiefs in the war and navy department are arms or navy officers, and the clerks in the former are almost without exception ex-soldiers, the civilians being nearly all new appointcivilians being nearly all new appoint

civilians being nearly all new appointments.

The claurs in Judge Endicott's letter referred to is as follows:

But per Jups more preminent than all these, for it is new directly before the people, is the issue of reform and an honest administration of the government by men who will not use public office for private gain, or sllow others to do so; and who will rout and punish the rings, factions, and adventurers who have lived upon and plundered the public treasury during recent years, and have heredofore gone unwhipped of justice. This issue was made at Chicago when Mr. Claveland was nominated, and in support of it the demorratio party was not alone. So vital is this to our affety and honer as a people that the lines have been broken, and honest and patriotic men have renounced their party allegiance and will vote with us for Mr. Claveland, They and we allke look with dismay at the prospect before us if all public officers should adopt the moral standard of official duty now approved and defended in the republican press and from the republican platforms.

ATTORNEY GENERAL GARLAND

ATTORNEY GENERAL GARLAND occupied the semewhat highly decorated spartment in the department of justice, and received callers by card. He was dressed with more care than has characterized his attire while a member of the

"I am committed to civil service reform an sommitted to civil service reform as a member of President Cleveland's cabinet," he said. "The President's letter of acceptance and inaugural address defines the position of himself and cabinet. I am on record upon the subject by my vote for the bill."

by my vote for the bill."

No changes have taken place in the department of justice, and none are expected, except possibly in the chief cierkship and some of the assistant actorneys general. Solicitor General Phillips is understood to have received assurances that his resignation will not be required.

SECRETARY MANNEY. SECRETARY MANNING

easy most of his visitors in the ante-room He is a very large man, with a fierce up-turned moustache. He resembles Henry Bauer, of the National Metropolitan Hank, only he has been some years longer in the world. 'Civil service reform ? Oh, yes; I am

in favor of it; all the administration is, But you cannot interview a cabinet officer, you know. I am an old newspaper man myself, and I'll do anything I can for you, only don't put me in print."

The reporter explained the imperative nature of his instructions, and asked ab-

olution in advance for quoting the secre-Mr. Fairchild, the newly-appointed as-

Mr. Fairchild, the newly-appointed assistant secretary, is an admitted civil service reformer. Mr. Frank Sperry has resigned as private secretary and, with ex-Appointment Clerk Butler, will prac-tice law in New York, at 187 Broadway, and at 1424 New York avenue. He is succeeded by Mr. Valentine P. Suyder, of New York city, a very pleasant-man-

One of the first official acts of the secre-One of the first official acts of the secretary was to authorize Assistant Secretary Coon to sign all warrants for the payment and fer the disbursement of money from the public treasury. It is understood that this is only a temporary designation, and that a successor to Mr. Coon will be nominated in a few weeks.

Mr. Creecy, of this city, a former appointment clerk, will, it is understood, be reappointed to-day. None of the bureau chiefs have tendered their resignations, and some evidently entertain hopes that they will not be disturbed. They are keeping close to their desks.

They are keeping close to their desks.

Among the delegations that waited upon Mr. Mauning was one from Illinois, headed by Mr. Springer, and urging the appointment of Mr. J. H. Oberly as collector of customs at Chicago.

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR. Secretary Lamar did very little work yesterday, although he did much to fa-miliarize himself with the affairs of his department. He has not all the officials under him, and has not given much time to appointments, but it is not likely that

them. He received visitors up to 12 Telegraph this afternoon published a long o'clock, when he limited the callers to article confirming their recent story of a members of congress and officials. A great number of both called and the secretary listened to each, but success was not written on the faces of those who emerged. The only appointment urged by Secre-tary Lamar was that of Judge Black, of Illinois, to be commissioner of pensions, and the latter's name was sent to the senate yesterday. Judge Black telesenate yesterday. Judge Black tele-graphed Secretary Lamar yesterday after-noon that he would arrive here Wednes-

day morning.

It is said that the secretary has offered the position of assistant secretary to E. M. Clark, of Natchez, Miss, and it is probable that the latter will accept, Gen. McCaumon, the assistant attorney general for the interior department, ten-dered his resignation when Socretary Lamar took charge, but the latter asked him to withdraw it, saying that he should like Mr. McCammon to remain. The secretary has stated that he will follow a very conservative policy in regard to changes, the only ones being made in the heads of bureaus. He has not recommended any one for Indian commissioner, and is undecided as to Mr. Price's successor. It is said that the secretary and Gen. Black will substitute several new features in the present manner of expediting pension business, and that several important changes will be introduced. him to withdraw it, saving that he should

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL. Every cross-roads postoffice in the country was represented in the crowds that gathered in the postoffice department yesterday. Everybody wanted to see the new postmaster general, and a position was the incentive. At one time there were a dozen senators and equally a reasonable to the post of as many representatives in the ante-chamber waiting for an audience, and there was no end to common folks. There were petitions in the pockuts of the waiters which if strung out would extend half way across the continent. Postmaster General Vilas received callers card, and United States scuators shared with others alike. The appointmost clork and the assistant postmister general were kopt busy in receiving ap-plications, which were filed for further reference. As each application was re-ceived it was referred to the proper bureau until Gen. Vilas could get a chance to see it. Some of the applicants sent their petitions to the President, and a big wagon was utilized in conveying them to the postoffice. Gen. Vilas has as yet taken no action

in regard to changes, and has not settled upon any one, except the position of first assistant postmaster general, which has been offered to Hon. H. D. Money, and his name-will be sent to the senato to-day. There are not likely to be any changes for some weeks, as Gen. Is bosy familiarizing himself with affairs of his department. This will not take him long, as he has an sir of business, and is said to possess the faculty of saying "no" when he means it. Among his visitors yearerday were Gen. W. S. Hanceck, Gen. P. H. Sharidan, Col. Volkmer, and Col. Gregory.

The commissions of eighty-six presidents outmasters expire during the

dential postmasters expire during the present mouth, and over 250 auch com-missions will expire before the beginning of the next session of congress.

Another Ineffectual Vote for Senator. SPREMIFIELD, I.L., March 9.—In a joint con-mion to-day to scuntors and as representaves maswered to routeall treater today for

GERMANY'S USURPATION

THE BRITISH PLAG HAULED DOWN AND GERMANY'S HOISTED IN ITS STEAD.

Bad Impression Hade by a Letter of Earl Generalite Relative to the Emplish-German Colonial Controversy Read in the House of Commons Last Night,

LONDON, March 9 .- Letters from Maleira state that advices from the west post of Africa are to the effect that the Germans have hauled down the British flag and hoisted the German at Victoria, the English mission town, situated at the head of Ambas bay, adjoining on the south the Cameroon's territory, Mr. White, the English consul, protested against such action, but his opposition was unheeded. Mr. White then started down the Old Calabar on a special steamer en route to the nearest British station to

report the affair to his government.
Victoria, on Ambas bay, West Africa,
the scene of the latest alleged act of German usurpation of English rights, for-merly belonged to the English Baptist merly belonged to the English Haptist Missionary Society, The society pur-chased the site from the natives, but de-siring to be relieved of the task of gov-erning the place, handed the territory over to England. Mr. Hawett, the British consul, acting under orders from the home government sent to him by Earl Granville, foreign minister, annexed iranville, foreign minister, annexed lictoria to the British empire in July,

Consul White has entered a formal protest against the action of the Germans at Victoria. This action of the Germans has greatly excited the British west coast set-

tlements.

In the house of commons this evening
Lord Edmund Fitzmanrice, under-secretary for the foreign office, in reply to a
question by Mr. Henry Labouenere, read a letter from Earl Graville, foreign minister, concerning the recent colonial con-troversy with Germany. In this Lord Granville says he has good reason to hope that this friction will soon be a thin of Earl Granville, in his letter, denies

that he ever received Prince Bismarck's dispatch of May 5, which he says was evidently private, and intended for Count Von Munster's guidance in dealing with the general political situation. Shortly after May 5 Count Von Munster and Count Herbort Bismarck told Earl Granville that Germany would be unable and Count Herbort Bismarck told Earl Granville that Germany would be unable to maintain a friendly attitude in rela-tion to Egyptian matters if England con-tinued our feedly on colonial questions. Earl Granville deuted that England was unfriendly, and gave positive assurances of future friendly action, with which Prince Bismarck was satisfied. The ten-Frince historics was saisted. The sen-sion which has since arisen has resulted from a difference of opinion as to whether the assurances made by Earl Granville have been kept or broken. The reading of Earl Granville's letter

left a bad impression, as it was considered an inadequate exposition of his denial of the receipt of Prince Bismarck's dispatch, and conveyed a hint that Count Herbert Bismarck, at that time secretary of the German embassy, had suppressed the communication.

Right Hon. Robert Bourke, who was

Right Hon. Robert Bourke, who was under foreign secretary in the Disraeli ministry, will soon introduce a motion for the production of dispatches in order to verify the statement that Prince Bismarck had been asked to advise England how to deal with Egypt.

Berlin, March 9.—Emperor William is highly pleased with the success of Count Herbert Bismarck's recent visit to England in bringing about the acquiseence.

land in bringing about the acquiescence of England in Germany's colonial schemes in Africa. The emperor is about to be-stow upon the count a high order of knighthood, and it is stated that Prince Bismarck will take occasion to declare in the reichstag at the enricest possible op-portunity that a complete reconciliation with England has been effected.

A MENACE TO PROPERTY.

Sudden Activity on the Part of Socialistic Organizations in Penusylvania.

Personn article confirming their recent story of a swiden activity on the part of socialistic organizations in this city. Special detectives have been giving the subject diligent attention for the past two weeks, and have discovered that out of the 1,500 members in this county not over a dozen members in this county not over a dozen actual citizens, properly known as workingmen, are joined to the organization, and that in almost every case where an acknowledged member is found he belongs to the class of foreigners who have come or been driven to this country to make a living off the product of honest labor, and who, if he works at all, only doss, it when he can get no one also to does it when he can get no one else to support him. But at the same time it has been found that the organizations are atrong enough to be a constant menace to property, and that they deserve watching on the part of the authorities. While too cowardly to make any overt action themselves they are watchful of opportunities, and would take immeof opportunities, and would take immediate advantage of any public turmoil to work their will when the responsibility could be thrown upon somebody else. In this county there are fourteen "groups."

No. 1 meets at Eckert's hotel, Wood's run; No. 2 at John Muellor's house, on Beaver avenue, Allegheny; No. 3 in this city at Waldman's Hall; No. 4 at John Berger's, on Carson street, south side; No. 5 not lo-cated; No. 6 at Mueller's, in Allegheny, and No. 7 at Christ Bock's, on Fifth and No. 7 at Christ Beck's, on Fifth avenue, in this city. Among the leaders are Measur. Schmidle, Fry. Steinback, Wockler, Adam, Frick, Geier, Richter, Leman, Fans, Saam, and Backmann, and Misses Reno and Molko. Miss Molko is said to be a Behemian, who is an enthusiast. She sings anarchist songs at secret and public meetings, and inflames the men with incondiary speeches. Miss Rono is a similar character. Schmidle is the keeper of the marazine. He works the Keeper of the magazine. He works at Klein's shovel factory, on the south side, and lives above Washington street on Mount Oliver, where a large amount of explosives are stored. This much was vered by the detectives and corroborated by the reporter's investigation.

An Expensive Do-Nothing Assembly. An Expensive Do-Notking Assembly.

Seminotiann, I.L., March 2.—During the first sirty days of the session ended Saturday last the expenses of the Illinois general assembly frost up, according to the pay rule, to 100,000. There is to show for this expense the passage of a hill appropriating Exposite the omitingent expenses of the session and 55,000 for the improvement of the Illinois display at New Oriesta, with the incidental diversion adorated by an attempt to elect a successor to Sensator Lopan. The last pay roll includes 25 senator Lopan. It is allow employed by the secretary of state for duty in the legislative halls and 81 horses janutors—total number of janitors 125 at 25 at day cach, or 8304 a day for the services of janitors. If these janutors remain in the large problems of the services of path to services of janitors with just do set the services of janitors with just do set the services of the services of janitors with just do set the services of the services of janitors with just do set the services of the services of janitors with just do services of the services of the services of janitors with just do set the services of the services of janitors with just do services of the se

New Yolks, March 5.—ten J. Watts be Poyster gave his twentieth annual dinner to his brother officers or the Army of the Po-tomac at his residence te-night. The guests tomac at his residence te-night. The guests

THE WASHINGTON CONFERENCE "THE GREAT CHIRFTAIN." Proceedings of Yesterday's Sessionsougratulations to Gen. Grant-A

Reports Read and Adopted.

colored M. E. Church met again yester-

Ass at the Changrer M. E. Church, Bishop

Merrill in the chair. Religious exer-

Wing. A motion by Rev. Mr. Hawkins

cises were conducted by Rev. Solomon

was called complaints were alleged sgainst him concerning his family rela-

Baltimore, was read asking the confer-

ence to take control of the institution.

meraries?" was taken up. The charac-ters of the following were thereupon passed: H. B. Elbert and Matthew Cal-

ender, and their relations were con-tinued. W. H. Claxton was charged to

was changed from the superannuated to

THE NEW ATTORNEY GENERAL

He Is Presented to the United States

When the supreme court met yesterday

taken their seats, Mr. Browster arose and asked permission of the court to present

new attorney general bowed to the court as this presentation was made. Mr. Brewster then, addressing the general said that he desired to make grateful ac-knewledgments of the court's unceasing

kindness to him.

Attorney General Garland acknowledged the kindness of Mr. Brewster in presenting him to the court, and addressing the members of the court, said: "I shall attempt, with every possible exertion in my power, in the discharge of my duties before this court, so to demean myself as

to merit your respect and entire con-

court will be glad to see the ex-attorney general before its bar."

This ended the ceremony and the court proceeded with routine business.

says he does not want to be District commissioner: Dr. J. W. Bayne is emphatic in his dis-

A Lecture on Hawthorne.

Cheap Tickets to Washington,

CINCINNATI, March 9.—The Baltimore and Ohlo railroad to-day sold first-class tickets to

The chief justice then directed the clerk of the court to enter the commission of the attorney general upon the record, and, turning to Mr. Browsier, said: "The

his successor, Hon, A. H. Garland

eral Brewster.

The Washington conference of the

Special Day of Prayer-The General's Conditton. HARRISBURG, Ps., March 9.-In the

onse of representatives this evening the following resolution was unanimously

adopted:

Whereas the members of this house have learned with gratification that the forty-eighth congress of the United States, as one of the cloting acts, did justice to the services of one of the world's greatest soldiers and one of the mation's ablest defenders, and Whereas they have also learned with the deepest regret that distrussing litness has select the here who braved death a thousand times in his country's cause; therefore, he is Renderd. That the speaker of this house be requested to amounce to dee, drant its congratulations upon his restoration to the military rank which he laid down to become the civil head of the nation and its trust, and hope that a kind Providence will long preserve his life to grateful republic.

Adopted unanimously.

A resolution heartily commending "the

Adopted unanimously.

A resolution heartily commending "the patriotic efforts of Hon. Samuel J. Randall, whereby the passage of the bill retiring Gen. Grant on the army roll was secured and a long-delayed act of justice done to the great chieffain of the age," was also adopted unanimously.

Chicago, March 9.—At the weekly conference of Methodist ministers to-day, by a unanimous rising you, a resolution

conference of Methodist ministers to-day, by a unanimous rising vote, a resolution was passed to the effect that the city churches make next Sunday a special day of prayer for the spiritual and physical welfare of Gen. Grant. New York, March 9.—Gen. Grant's

NEW YORK, March 9.—Gen. Grant's condition showed continued improvement to-day, although it was 2 o'clock a.m. before he fell into a sound sleep. Col. Grant said that when his father awoke this morning he felt much refreshed, and was in a more cheerful frame of mind than for some days past.

Dr. Doughas to-night said; "Gen. Grant did not sleep well Sunday night. During to-day he had several profound eleops. At noon he said he felt no pain whatever at the threat and repeated it this evening. He complained of need of sleep. An anodyne was given last night,

sleep. An anodyne was given last night, steep. An anotype was given last night, but it was not effective. To-night a stimulant was given instead. The pulse was normal to-night, and while I was there this evening the general took food and went to bed. There is no increase of the ulceration. His family says the general sleeps more than he thinks he does."

DAMAGED BY DYNAMITE. The Effect of the Explosion of a Shell

from a Patent Gun in the City. An explosion occurred near the navy yard yesterday afternoon that just escaped resulting in loss of life, and the shock of which was felt for a mile. The scene of the occurrence was on Poplar Hill, at the

foot of Twelfth street east, near the Eastern Branch, and just above the Uniontown bridge. PIECES OF METAL PLEW dangerously through the air; women and children rushed to the street scream-ing. On Saturday evening a five-inch patent dynamite gun had been trans-

patent dynamite gun had been trans-ferred from the navy yard, where it had been stored for a week previous, to Pop-lar Hill for experiment. A party of about five gentlemen assembled, among whom were the inventors of the gun, which is to project and explode a shell against any solid body. The gun was about 300 yards away from any dwelling, and it was aimed at a target creeted against a bank about sixty yards away. The first fire did not burst the shell, and a second attempt was made with a second attempt was made with arger charge of powder. THIS RESULTED IN BURSTING THE SHELL many pieces of which were sent among the houses to the west. One piece, weigh-ing about a pound and a half, struck one of the nearest frame houses, 300 yards to the southwest, No. 1117 N street, occu-

Supreme Court by Ex-Attorney Genthe southwest, No. 1117 N street, occu-pied by a colored man named James Har-per, who was just entering his kitchen when the shock occurred, and the brass fragment passed within a foot of his head through the wall, knocking half the a large crowd was in attendance to witness the presentation to the court of the new attorney general by the retiring head of the department of justice. Attorney General Garland and ex-Attorney Genplastering into the room. The shock was so severe as to throw his son, a small boy, to the floor. eral Browster sat together at the bar of the court, and the inclosed part of the court room reserved for attorneys in practice before the court was crowded

THE PIECE OF METAL THEN ENTERED the next house, occupied by Mrs. Mary E. Scott and Mrs. A. V. Brown. Fortunately no one was at home at the time, as the fragment entered and passed through the sitting room usually occupied by the family. A lamp was broken and other damage done. Another piece of brass fell in the yard of Mr. J. T. Campbell, a few yards further on, and came near striking his son. Another piece fell near the experimental batters in the nays yard half perimental battery in the navy yard, half a mile from the gun, and narrowly es-caped striking several children. The houses of J. Clark, Joseph Steinberger, and John N. Gates each sustained broken window glass. The experiment was a private one, having no connection with

The shell was a 6-inch conical one,

charged with eleven pounds of gelatine, containing 95 PER CENT. OF NITEO-GLYCERINE. It was fired from a 6-inch breech-loading rifled howitzer. The firing was done to ascertain the effect of the nitro-glycerine on an iron target, 4 by S feet, at 100 yards distance. The shell struck the target and on an iron target, 4 by 5 teet, at ito yards distance. The shell struck the target and exploded, tearing it into small pieces, and throwing fragments of iron, brass, and cobble stones in all directions. The shell was propelled by a five-pound charge of ordinary gun powder and the howitzer was fired by electricity.

SETrouble for Secretary Lamar to Settle TUCSON, ARIZ., March 9.—The Writ of resti-tution issued by Judge Wood in behalf of J. M. Biegor, recently evicted from his premises on Papugo reservation, was resisted by a squad of eight soldiers, who threatened to shoot Sheriff Paul, who was sent on Panago reservation, was resisted by a squad of eight solders, who threatened to shoot Sheriff Paul, who was sent to serve the document. The writ was finally served on Col. Forsyth and Lieut. Mason, under whose orders tite soldiers were detailed for this duty. The arrest of the soldiers on charges of resisting as officer of the law and contempt of court was ordered to day. The facts have been telegraphed to Secretary Lamar, with a request that the troops be will drawn. Should the request be refused it is foared that serious trouble will follow.

for government primer, Gen. Rosecra architect of the capitol; W. Cranch M. for commissioner of patents; Hon. Ward, of Ohio, for a foreign mission; Lewis, colored, for minister to Liberia. Maine Manicipal Elections.

Bancou, Mac., March 9.—Notwithstanding the democrats, flushed with the triumphs of the inauguration of their President, put forth the most strenuous efforts to early this city, the republicans have handsomely elected their mayor, Mr. Neally, and carried fody of the seven wards for addermen and councilnien. Bangor is still stundily republican. In Augusta also the republicans have handsomely elected the mayor and a majority of both branches of the city government. Extra Work in English Arzenals,

LONDON, March 9. The Exchange Tele-raph Company publishes a statement that at The Union of Leatral America.

New Yone, March it.—The following tele-gram from the sourciary of forcian affairs of the republic of Gustemala has been re-ceived by Mr. Jacob Haiz, consul general of that country! that country:
"Bars. New Young: President Barrion has instead a decrea proceduring the amon of Contral America and or require, and to realize the amon has a summed the supreme unitary." Alliterative Eggeneral to He Retired,

New York, March 2.—The committee on Murray Hill Church reported to the New York Presbytery to-day that, they had proposed to

CURRENT CAPITAL GOSSIP

OPINIONS AND EXPRESSIONS GATHERED IN BRIEF TALKS WITH STATESMEN,

The Way It is Expected Offices Will be Distributed-The Land Office Commissionership and the First Amistant Postmuster General-How Col. Lamont Works.

to divide the Haltimore and Washington districts was tabled. A resolution by "We don't want department places," Boy. N. Watkins calling on the ministers to estile up the payment of old debts was also tabled. The twentiath question sid a western democratio congressman to settle up the payment of old debts was also tabled. The twentiath question was then considered.

The following reported their collections and their characters were passed: Rov. W. W. Foreman, J. L. Evans, F. F. Sawyer, Selomen King, N. C. Brown, Chas. Price, C. W. Waiker, B. H. Nugent, T. W. Booth, J. C. Love, Joshus Harnes, R. A. Eesd, G. T. Vright, G. T. Pinkney, Alex, A. Dennis, P. H. Howard, Stephen Tascoo, J. H. Baller, W. K. J. Williams, R. P. Bell, G. W. Jackson, Daniel Wheeler, and G. R. Williams.

When the name of Rev.R. H. Alexander was called complaints were alleged fast night. "We have every reason to believe that the government has been pretty well managed here. What we want is that the carpet-baggers in the states shall give way to those who belong there and will be in accord with the peo-And we are going to get them out and our own people in, civil service reform or not. A FREE TRADE ADMINISTRATION.

"This cabinet is a queer one from a revenue standpoint," remarked a New York journalist meditatively last night, against him concerning his family rolationships. The matter was referred to a committee of inquiry consisting of P.G. Walker. Robert Hawkins, and M. Carroll who will report to-day.

When the name of Rev. A. B. Wilson was called P. E. Brown reported him withdrawn from the church.

Delegations from the Sons and Daughters of the Conference were presented to the conference on Bishop Merrill, who received of them contributions from Robert's Chapel, Alexandria, Va.; Asbury M. E. Church, Mext Washington, and Asbury M. E. Church, Baltimer the conference of the co and then called the members off on his Walker, Robert Hawkins, and M. Carroll who will report to-day.
When the name of Rev. A. B. Wilson was called P. E. Brown reported him withdrawn from the church.
Delegations from the Sons and Daughters of the Conference were presented to the conference by Bishop Merrill, who received of them contributions from Robert's Chapel, Alexandria, Va.; Asbury M. E. Church, Mt. Zion Church, West Washington, and Asbury M. E. Church, Baltimore, the sum of \$180.50. A vote of thanks was given the denors.

A communication from the authorities of the Aged Men and Women's Home, Baltimore, was read asking the conferin a free trade cabinet."

DISGUSTED DEMOCRATS. California men were much disappointed that Wiley's name was not sent pointed that Wiley's name was not sent in yesterday for commissioner of the gen-eral land office. "Well, I can't say we had a definite promise for a day, but it was as good as settled that he was to be appointed then," said an ex-representa-tive from the slope. "And now comes Sparks, of Illinois, as 'a prominent candi-date,' and goodness knows how many more may receive encouraging indica-tions before an appointment is made."

MR. LAMAR'S MISSING ASSISTANT. and provide for admission of the aged min-isters of the Washington conference. This rear referred to a committee consisting of tows. J. W. Dansbury, P. G. Walker, and V. W. Foreman. Question 18, "Who are the supernu-

MR. LAMAR'S MISSING ASSISTANT. leader, and their relations were con-tinued. W. H. Claxton was charged to the effective list. Question 19, "Who are the superau-nuated?" The characters of the follow-ing were passed, and their relations were continued: John B. Snowden, Philip Brown, Wm. Sidney, John Leggins. Nathaniel Jackson, John Trigg, and Jacob T. Owens. Washington Langford was charged from the superaunuated to rhe clause of the sundry civil bill providing for another assistant secretary of the interior does not go into effect until the rest of the bill becomes operative, July 1. This Secretary Lamar became aware of for the first time yeaterday, and was intensely disgusted. It was the intention to have Mr. G. A. Post, of Pennsylvania, installed without much delay, but now he will have to wait awhile for ont now he will have to wait awhile for his working assistant,

was changed from the superannuated to the effective.

Miss Jennie F. Willing addressed the meeting in behalf of the Women's Home Mission Society, and afterward formed a society among the members of the con-gregation present. At her request the bishop was authorized to appoint the officers at his convenience.

The missionery agreement was presched DOUBLE-ENDED PAPERS. A number of papers are being received from western postoffices of a remarkable uniformity, and as unfortunate in their get up. They contain on one side the resignation of the postmaster, with a recommendation as to the proper man to appoint; on the other side is a long petition in favor of the democrat selected by the incumbent as his successor. The effect is that the resignation is accepted, and the man recommended is placed on the black list as being a probable party to some sort of a trade, however worthy he may be. officers at his convenience.

The missionary sermon was preached by Rev. W. H. Draper. Rev. Dr. Frysinger presented a report on the ondowment fund, and the amount raised for that object was \$2,215.82. At night the Preachers' Aid Society held its annual Preschers And Society held its annual meeting after which a support prepared in the basement of the church by the members of Ebenezer Church. Was, hartisken of by the members of the conference. To-day it is probable that the members in a body will pay their respects to President Cleveland.

How COL, LAMONT WORKS.

Col. lamont, the President's private secretary, says he proposes to "simplify the methods" of doing work at the white house. "Fil tell you what Lamont means by that," said a Now Yorker last night. "He means that there must be fewer employes, and more work for those who remain. Lamont is a hustler himself, and he will make everybody else hustle. Those young men will have to go, and the work will be done on less than half the force now employed. The President is a hustler also. He will have the breakfast gong sounded at 8 c'clock sharp, but Lamont will finish his breakfast at 7:30 and be at his desk by 8; 'He will carn every dollar of his salary, and will make his subordinates de the same thing. That's the way he will 'simplify the work' at the white house." In a letter written since the election President dest designed and the readed his salary. HOW COL, LAMONT WORKS. the court, and the inclosed part of the court room reserved for attorneys in practice before the court was crowded with lawyers of prominence, among whom were Gen. Benj. F. Butler and several of Mr. Garland's late colleagues in the who had paid the retaining ree. Doubt-less Col. Lamont has taken the cue from his chief, and will give the white house employes to understand that they have been hired to do a certain amount of been hired to do a certain amount work for the government, and that the government will not be satisfied with

Mr. Money, of Mississippi, was at the postoffice department yesterday, and had a conference with Postmaster General Vilas. It seems to be agreed that Mr. Money will be the first assistant postmaster general, and it is expected that his name will be sent to the senste to-day or to-morrow. On all sides the opinion is expressed that this appointment would be the fittest that could be made. A leading democrat said last night: "Money is almost the only man in our party who theroughly understands the postoffice business. Ten years' service on the house committee on postoffices and post roads have made him thoroughly familiar with all its details. He has given more attention THE COMING FIRST ASSISTANT. The tandidates for Office.

Several denials have been made by those whose names have been published as candidates for District offices. Mr. Samuel Norment tays he does not want to be. have been made at the suggestion of Money. As he was so heavily backed for the postmaster generalship it would seem to be the proper thing to give him the second place." Mr. Money's friends said yesterday that the story published in a local paper about his being "dis-grantled" at Mr. Cleveland's administra-tion is simply absurd, and made out of whole cloth.

A Dramatic Recital.

A large number of friends and pupils of Miss Marguerite E. Saxton, the clocutionist, filled her residence, No. 429 G street northwest last evening, enjoying a dramatic and musical recital arranged for the occasion. The programme comprised ascene from "Henry VIII." effectively rendered by the hostess, recitations by the latter and by Miss Kitty Dubous, a charming young visitor from New York, Piano solio were given by Miss Addia Amer, Miss Geraldine McNerhany, and a duet by the latter and her sizer, Miss Madickine McNerhany, scenes from "King John" and "Hamlet" were very spiritudly saiged by Mr. J. C. Rogers and Mr. 801 Stein, Master Percy Leach gave an excellent recitation, and Miss Hicks rendered a song. The numerous encores called for lengthened the extensive programme and made the evening still more enjoyable. Hon. George B. Loring delivered his lecture on "Hawtherne" last evening at the Fifteenth. Street Presbyterian Church, it being the third lecture in the course of nine given under the

The Ideal Ouarteste. The Ideal Quartette gives its first grand con-cert at the Congregational Church this evening. The quartette is composed of Mrs. Me Washington for \$10. The Pennsylvania route announced a rate of \$20 and the Chusapeane and Ohio a rate of \$20 and the Chusapeane and Ohio a rate of \$20 and the Chusapeane and Ohio a rate of \$20 and the Chusapeane and Ohio a rate of \$20 and the Chusapeane and Ohio a rate of \$20 and the Chusapeane and Daily From the standing of these ladies in local mistical matters an excellent performance may be expected. They will be assisted by Trot Bills as Frayhold, Frof. Lent. Organ Washing Noves, and effect well known talent. An elaborate programme has been prepared, and analysis to the control of the states minister to the control of the states minister to the control of the states and of the collist prof. R. C. Bernays, Mr. E. H. Noves, and effect well known talent. An elaborate programme has been prepared, and analysis to tear it. The advance sale of the stormer city of New York, which acrived at the present.

tion Groupe B. Mothellan has accepted an improve the Brist To-Day.

Coroner Patterson will hold an inquest this morning at 11 o'clock, at the eighth precines, for across on like day of the memorable over the remains of young Manning, who died While Joseph Bohlman was attending to some rejairs on the roof tin Gibson House, the sinustic list evening, he caucht hold of an electric light wire and was instantly killed by the shock.

A MEDICAL COMMENCEMENT.

Iwenty-Eight Young Men Receive the Degree of Doctor of Medicine. The commencement exercises of the

class of '85 of the medical department of Howard University drew to Congregational Church last night a large audience tional Church last night a large audionce of white and colored persons. The national colors abounded in the decorations. Around the edge of the gallery there ran bunting of blue, and white, and red. Two thags crossed each other over the gas fixtures around the auditorium, and on the front of the stage there were other small flags. Two white flags had "Welcome" in blue on them. The choir gallery had two flags, and the lower part of the big organ was covered with large ones. In the organ gallery was the Marine Baud, and on the stand below there were twenty-eight expectant young men. were twenty-eight expectant young men, Rev. Dr. Bartlett, the faculty of the col-

Rev. Dr. Bartlett, the faculty of the col-lege, and soveral invited guests.

The church was filled and people were standing when the leader of the band waved his baton for the orchestra, and when the andlence applanded the sweet strains of "Falka," excellently inter-preted, more people had come in and were standing in the aisles. Rev. Dr. Bartlett invoked the Divine blessing on the grad-nates for their success, and hoped that they would be a credit to the university. Then Mr. Wm. Jaeger blew the story of the "Surf Bird" through the large end of his cornet and was applianded. the "Surf Bird" through the shis cornet and was applianded. PROF. LAME'S ADDRESS

to the graduates was one of peculiar into the graduates was one of popular in-terest to them, and there was hardly a complaint or disease known to medical science which he did not accurately and claborately describe. He told some very entertaining stories illustrative of his subject. Then he saws the graduates

elaborately describs. He told some very entertaining stories illustrative of his subject. Then he gave the graduates some good advice, to be followed when they had patients, if they ever did.

A Spanish caprice called the "Dove" was readered very nicely by the orchestra, and President Patten got up when the music had stopped and took a bundle of diplomas from the marble-topped table. The young men then arose and smiled, and in a businoss-like way President Patten proceeded to say that by virtue and authority of the trustees of the university be would confer degrees on the following graduates in medicine. James O. Adams, District of Columbia; Willie W. Baker, Maryland; Gains M. Brumbaugh, Pennsylvania; James S. Carman, New York; George T. Cook, New York; David Crawford, Maine; James D. Glennan, District of Columbia; Arnold G. Howell, A. B., North Carolina; George F. Keenan, Missouri; George H. La Fetra, L.L. B., Kausas; Edwin Le Fevre, Ohio; Lemuel W. Livingston, Florida; Samuel S. Luttrell, Tennessee; Edward H. Mayer, South Carolina; William H. Madella, Virginia; George W. Piper, Virginia; George W. Ponnsylvania; George W. Piper, Virginia; George W. Smith, District of Columbia; Whitmia: George W. Piper, Virginia; George W. Smith, District of Columbia; Whitfield B. Smith, South Carolina; Allen L. Strong, Mississippi; William Troy, Virginia; Cardinal T. Wolsey, New York.

He also awarded Mr. Joseph Finley, of Virginia, the degree for dentistry, and Oliver M. Attwood, of this city, and Benjamin F. Beck, of Maryland, degrees in pharmacy. The valedtetory, quite an able and original one, was deligered by Mr. James S. Carman. Dr. Bartiett pronounced the benediction, and the Marine band-played some selections, and then the young doctors went home to practice

patience in seeking for patients. Death of Str. James D. Clarye, No event has imprened in this community for a long time which will cause more genuine sorrow than the duals of Mr. James D. Clary, which occupied at his residence yesterday afternoon after apever a loss of six weeks. At the time of his decease art. Cary was anistant secretary of the Washington first Light Company, a position stained by him after twenty-four years of faithful and efficient service, he having best jedenified with that corporation since the spring of 180k. No man had warner or more mannerous friends, a large circle of whom will regret his unlimely taking off. Mr. Clary's business qualifications were of the highest order, and his counsel was constantly

whom will regret his untimely taking off.
Mr. Clary's business qualifications were of the
highest order, and his counsel was constantly
sought by men who valued his rare experience,
tact, and sagacity.
A keen judge of human nature, quick thatetect an evil and as quick to cast the mantle of
charity, over the faults of others, he proved
himself a model associate. Loyal in his friendship, faithful to every trust reposed in him is
gave offense to few and surrounded himself advancement in life with the pleasure. Mr. Clary was in all respects of spotless integrity and honor. As a

Union Veteran Corps, First Company, At a meeting of the Union Veterau Corps, First Company, last night, Capt. M. A. Dillon-presiding, after the election of ten active and sixteen honorary members, the reports of the sixteen honorary members, the reports of the officers were presented, which showed an active membership of \$12\$ and \$15\$ honorary members. Reports were also made in regard to the progress of the approaching fair for the benefit of the uniform rund of the corps, to be held at Abaer's Hall, from the 16th to the slat instant. Committees were appointed to solicit contributions from the mercinants and others. Good reports were received from the lady friends of the corps as to their efforts in behalf of the fair. Resolutions were adopted tendering the thanks of the corps to Hon. Sanuel J. Randall forths in behalf of the bill to "accure just recognition to that great captain and unwith angengrossed copy.

Yesterday the crowd of visitors at the white house was so great that much trouble was given the police officers in charge to manage affairs. In a little while this fact came to President Cleveland's knowledge, and going President Cleveland's knowledge, and, going in person to the officer in charge, he quietly remarked, "Get all the people in line and I will go from man to man, and very soon your trouble will be over." This was done, and the manner in which the wants of everyone were quickly attended to was an agreeable surprise. "I tell you," remarked an officer, "that Cleveland is a policeman's friend."

A Republican Caucus.

of committees. The subject was talked over t length in order that the caucus committee at length in order that the caucias committee might have the views of senators who felt an interest in the matter, but nothing was decided. Incidentally the treaties were municipally and the question was saked whether they had better be considered during the present session. No one advocated this course, and no one opposed. It was finally left to the caucua committee to determine.

The Ivy City Baces. The stakes of the National Jockey Club, which closed on the 2d instant, have received a very fine list of entries, numbering 142 Stakes, 11; The Analostan Stakes, 20; The Army and Navy Stakes, 14, and the Youthful and Breutwood Stakes, each it. Quite a numbers of borses of high reputation are among the outries.

The Weather To-day.

For the middle Atlantic states, fair weather in southern portion, local ratio is sufficient portion, followed by fair weather, western, rinds, generally warmer, weather, rising ba-ometer, preceded on the coast by falling For Wednesday-Fair weather.

Yestorday's local thermometric readings—At 3 a m., 22.0°, 7 a.m., 23.0°, 11 a. m., 32.2°, 3 p. m., 38.9°, 7 p. m., 40.2°, 11 p. m., 38.8°, Mean temperature, 32.2°, maximum, 40.8°, mini-

Liewest temperature, 4', occurred in love

SENATOR AND SECRETARY.

MR. TELLER DEFENDS HIS DEPARTMENTAL ACTS FROM BIL. VAN WYCK'S ATTACKS

Warm Debate on the Backbone Land Grant Patents-The Nebraska Reformer Meets a Set-Back on His Resolution Reflecting on the Late Administration.

The resolution offered on Friday by Mr. Van Wyck, making inquiry of the secretary of the interior with regard to the issuance of patents to the Backbone road, was laid before the senate vesterday.

Mr. Van Wyck said it would be considered a matter of sincere regret that an administration which succeeded to these which began a quarter of a century ago to break the power of organized capital and check the aggressions of the greatest monopoly which ever east its blight upon the continent, should have clouded its good name in the last day of its axistence -more than could be done by any word or act of its enemies-that its or act of its enemies—that its final act should have been performed at the dictaton and in the interest of corporate wealth whose power had grown to be omnipotent; whose aggressions were as deadly as the one overthrown. The bonds of slavery had been broken, but the nation had been abjectly surrendered to the more treasuring manner of corporations. tyrannising menopoly of carporations.
Mr. Van Wyck then outlined and com-

markable chapter.

It was claimed, he said, that there was a special meeting of the cabinetits last—to legalize this fraud. Did the
actual sottlers on this land have any
advocate there, and were their rights
protected?

Fearing an atjempt would be made to

obtain patents a protest was prepared and signed by members of both houses of the last congress, most of them being members of the public land committees, respectfully asking that action be withhold, as the subject matter was under consideration in the senate.

The question of forfeiture belonged to

congress. The controversy had not been concluded, what right has that com-pany or its assigns to stand at the door-way of congress and demand immediate action at the peril of being compelled to delivor nearly a million acros of land worth from \$7,000,000 to \$10,000,000 T By what mysterious power could they course what mysterious power could they coared this government into an extra session of its cabinet and secure action with which they would seek to forcelose congress and the people from effectively rending the spoiler of his prey? What right had even the President and cabinet to waive broken conditions? That power was weated in sengress alone.

to wave broken conditions? That power was vested in soupress alone.

Mr. Toller, replying to Mr. Van Wyck, said in substance: "My experience in this body has not been as lengthy as that of some that six before me, but after the something over eight years that I have been in the public service I confess to considerable astonishment on picking up considerable astonishment on picking up a resolution so discourteous, so unsenatorial as this to a co-ordinate branch of the government. I want to give notice here and to everybody that although the administration has passed into the hands of a potitical party with which was not affiliated, yet, as a senator, having a due respect for the executive department of the government, I never intend, without at least a protest, that that administra-

the government, I never intend, without at least a protest, that that administration shall be treated by this senator or any other by resolution as the late administration has been treated."

Why, Mr. President, if you were to believe all that this honorable senator has said to-day you would suppose that in the issuing of this patent—the certification of this land, earned by this company—there has been done something that has never been done before. Every secretary that has sat in the chair of the department of the interior for the lass. secretary that has sat in the chair of the department of the interior for the last eight years has done exactly what has been done by the secretary who has just retired. During a good portion of that time the honorable senator has been a member, either of the house of repre-sentatives or of this body. He has been a member of the committee on public lands, and never, either on that co too or in this body, has he been heard to say a word on this subject. It is in the press—it is where the senator can get the credit of being the champion of the down-tredden and oppressed and the opponent of corporations—that he is heard. When legislation can be had and the interests of the government can be protected—if desirable to protect them—he has been as silent as the grave.

Mr. Telier then gave a detailed history of the case in question, and pointed out the policy of the government with reference to it and leindred measures. He

ence to it and brindred measures. He also reviewed in detail the action of the house and senate on the question in-volved to show that in such action as had been taken by congress the right of as-signment had been maintained—that is, the right of assignment subject to the conditions of the grant. Since the days of Coke, he said, it had never been ques-

of Coke, he said, it had never been questioned by any reputable lawyer that a party acquiring an estate may perform the conditions of the grant.

This talk about the "settler." Mr. Teleler said, was "blood and thunder" for the public. If he might be permitted to refer to himself, he (Mr. Teller) would say that by his rulings in the interior department he had done more for the settlers on the public lands than the senator from Nebraska had done in a lifetime of public service. What was the scoret, he asked, of the hostility to this company? Was in that Jay Gould was interested in it? There was nothing in the interior department to show that Jay Gould was interested in it. There was nothing in the interior department to show that Jay Gould was interested in it. Was it that Mr. Barnum, a prominent democratic official, was interested in it? Mr. Barnum's and Mr. Gould's rights, so far as the interior department was concerned, were not affected by the question whether those gentlement were democrats or republicants, railroad speculators, or anything else. The law fixed their rights, and it would be a remarkable thing if an executive department should mete out its justice in accordance with the politics or character

of the men to whom it is meted out.

He didn't believe that the senate warre of the insults that had been offer from time to time to the executive braue. by way of resolutions. There was a law requiring the secretary of the interior to pay \$50,000,000 in pensions annually, and one requiring the secretary of the treas-cry to pay many millions in interest upen the public debt. Was it to be presumed that the power existed in either branch of congress to direct the suspension of one tions were not introduced for information but for the express purpose of making an attack in the cowardly way of skulking behind charges—but he feared he should be out of order. When such resolutions be out of order. When such resolutions were introduced they were seized upon by the exemies of the administration, and the newspapers were in the habit of mak-ing a great deal of them.

ing a great deal of them.

The debate was continued about two and one-half hours, when, by agreement northern the subject was laid aside until to-day, and the sounte then adjourned.

> inbinet Bestings. President Clove and will continue the practical interpretation of having cablines meetings on Toesday below they of each week, and the first recting the new cabines will be held to